

LAZNICKA, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / virology. Human and Animal Viruses.  
J.L. Virus.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5324.

Author : Bohac, J.; Barok, B.; Dobok, R.; Hubic, R.;  
Laznicka, F.

Instit : Not given.

Title : Hyperimmune Sera of Cattle and Convoloscents!  
Sera. Tests in Neutralizing Sera to Determine  
the Quality of Commercial Prophylactic Sera.

Orig Pub: Veterin. med., 1958, 3, No 3, 179-186.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HUBIK, R.; LAZNICKA, F.; BAREK, B.; Bioveta, National Enterprise (Narodni Podnik), Terezin.

"A Concentrated Saponin Vaccine Applied Against the Foot-and-Mouth Disease. I. Production and Study of the Effectiveness of a Mono-valent Saponin Vaccine Against Foot and Mouth Disease."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol11, No 5, May 66, pp 295 - 302

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: An inactivated mono-valent saponin vaccine was prepared from foot and mouth virus in vitro; this vaccine establishes an immunity in adult cattle for 3 months. The immunity to infection lasts for 4-5 months, but the content of SN antibodies begins to decrease after 3 months. Re-vaccination should be carried out 2-3 months after the preceding vaccination. The vaccine is produced in vitro. 4 Figures, 17 Western references. (Manuscript received 30 Dec 65).

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LAZNICKA, J.

LAZNICKA, J. The lift-slab construction of concrete floors. p. 284

Vol. 4, no. 7, July 1956

POZEMNI STAVBY

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

LAZNICKA, Jiri, dr.

Use of basic sciences for the development of the building  
science and technology. Poz stavby 11 no.1:43-45 '63.

LAZNICKA, Jiri, dr.

Roofing with shells in the form of hyperbolic paraboloids.  
Poz stavby 11 no. 12: 665 '63.

LAZNICKA, J., dr.

Design and construction of tower buildings in Marina City in Chicago.  
Poz stavby ll no.2:110-111 '63.

LAZNICKA, Milan, promovany geolog; TEZKY, Antonin, promovany fyzik

Well logging measurement on the siderite deposit in the  
Nizna Slana area. Geol pruzkum 5 no. 10:306-307 0 '63.

1. Ustav uzite geofyziky, Brno.

LAZNICKA, Mojmir

Filter for separating charge carriers according to their mobility in gas. Cs cas fys 13 no. 4: 267-271 '63.

1. Ustav fyziky pevných látek, Československá akademie věd, Praha.



LAZNICKA, M.

Blood modifications in epidemic hepatitis. Cas. lek. česk. 89  
no.47:1312-1320 24 Nov 50. (CML 20:4)

1. Of the Internal Department of the State Regional Hospital  
in Uh, Hradisce.

LAZNICKA, Miroslav, MUDr. Doc.

Laboratory hematology. Voj. zdrav. knihovna Vol. 15:1-134 1954.  
(BLOOD,  
picture, determ.)

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA  
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Vitamins  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56732  
 AUTHOR : Laznicak, M.  
 INST. :  
 TITLE : The Use of the Antipernicious Principle of  
 Brewers' Yeast in the Treatment of Macrocytic  
 Anemia  
 ORIG. PUB. : Kvasny Prumysl., 1956, Vol.2, No.4, Priloha 5-8  
 ABSTRACT : The author successfully used brewers' yeast ini-  
 tially for the treatment of macrocytic anemia oc-  
 ccurring in the course of epidemic hepatitis, and  
 later in other, similar anemias of different etio-  
 logy. In the presence of pernicious anemia, good  
 results were obtained even after unsuccessful tr-  
 eatment with vitamin B<sub>12</sub>. A somewhat weaker ef-  
 fect was obtained in patients with other forms of  
 macrocytic anemia. Yeast not older than four days  
 should be used for this treatment, and it should  
 be kept under water in the refrigerator. The  
 action of brewers' yeast is attributable to vit-  
 1/2  
 CARD:

LAZNICKA, M.; PROCHAZKOVA, M.

Implantation of thyrotoxic goiter in parathyroid tetany.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.5:132-136 3 Feb 56.

1. Z vnitřních oddelení nemocnice Uh. Hradiste. Prednosta:  
Doc. dr. M. Laznicka.

(TETANY, surgery,

implantation of thyrotoxic goiter. (Cz))

(GOITER,

implantation of thyrotoxic goiter in ther. of tetany.  
(Cz))

(TRANSPLANTATION,

implantation of thyrotoxic goiter in ther. of tetany.  
(Cz))

(HYPERTHYROIDISM,

implantation of thyrotoxic goiter in ther. of tetany.  
(Cz))

LAZNICKA, M.

Antipernicious principle in brewer's yeasts in the treatment of macrocytic anemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.8:217-225 24 Feb 56.

1. Z vnitřního oddělení nemocnice v Uh. Hradisti, Přednosta doc. Dr. M. Laznicka.

(ANEMIA, HYPERCHROMIC, therapy,  
dried yeast extract. (Cz))

(YEASTS, DRIED,  
extract, ther. of anemia, hyperchromic (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/10 Oct. 57  
LAZNICKA M.

6324. LAZNICKA M. Vnitřní Odd. Nem., Uh. Hradišti. \* Příspěvek k terapii ja-  
terní cirrhosis. A contribution to the therapy of hepatic  
cirrhosis ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1957, 96/14 (421-428) Graphs 3 Tables 8  
Because of the content of effective substances such as amino acids, choline, ino-  
sitol, factor 3, glutathione and vitamin complexes brewers' yeast appears to have  
advantages over other substances in conditioning defence against hepatic necrosis  
and fatty infiltration. Numerous enzyme groups potentiate the therapeutic effect of  
the above substances. In its composition it resembles that of the liver. The biolo-  
gical and therapeutic merits of brewers' yeast and the importance in the therapy of  
epidemic hepatitis and hepatic cirrhosis have not yet been evaluated. In more than  
1000 patients with epidemic hepatitis, treated with brewers' yeast, the author has  
not once observed the appearance of cirrhosis up to the present. Aside from diet,  
this effect is ascribed to the high content of choline, inositol, factor 3, and a na-  
tural ratio of vitamin complexes, including B<sub>12</sub>, in yeast. The role of glutathione  
in yeast is stressed, particularly for transmethylation processes in the liver cell.  
Four long-term observations with portal cirrhosis are presented (5 and 7 yr., 9 and  
18 months) and 4 short-term observations (shorter than 6 months). In the first  
group the therapeutic effect of yeast served to stop transudation, and produce a  
diuresis, a rise in blood proteins, and a fall in the positivity of liver function tests  
down to physiological values. The first 3 patients of this group had been treated  
many months with diet, methionine, casein, blood transfusions, plasma, DOCA,  
repeated paracentesis and mercurial diuretics without success. In the 2nd case  
paracentesis yielded, in all, 222 l., in the 3rd, 33 l. In 2 months after the start  
of brewers' yeast transudation stopped, and the patients are at present without com-  
plaints or signs of decompensation of hepatic cirrhosis. Analogously with the first  
group, the second group of short-term observations also showed a stoppage of  
transudation and ascites formation, they being treated with yeast immediately after  
diagnosis had been assured. Here also, there was not only a decrease in ascites  
formation, but an increased urine flow, and a fall in liver function tests with yeast  
treatment. As a very effective biological and therapeutic form for this therapy,  
fresh, sprayed brewers' yeast with a mixture of a small quantity of sugar is re-  
commended.

LAZNICKA, M.; JIRASEK, J.

A contribution to the problem of leukaemogenesis in LaH  
leukaemia of the C57-black mice. Neoplasma 10 no.3:237-252  
'63.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion: 1st Institute  
of Pathological Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Charles University.  
Prague, CSSR.

(LEUKEMIA, EXPERIMENTAL) (LIVER ENZYMOLOGY)  
(SPLEEN) (THYMUS GLAND) (ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE)  
(FATTY LIVER) (HISTOCHEMISTRY)

LIBANSKY, J.; LAZNICKA, M.; LIBANSKA, J.; JIRASEK, J.

Transmission of X-ray induced LA VUFB leukemia by a cell-free filtrate. Neoplasma 10 no.5:487-505 '63.

1. Institute of Hematology and Blood transfusion, and I. Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Laboratory of Electron Microscopy, Prague, CSSR.

\*



LAZNICKA, M.

A simple operating table with temperature control for large laboratory animals. Cesk. fysiол. 13 no.4:343-344 J1 '64.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse, Praha.

LIBANSKY, J.; LAZNICKA, M.

Transfer by cell-free filtrate of Ia VUFB leukaemia, originally induced by X-ray irradiation. II. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 11 no.4: 379-384 '64.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

LAZNICKA, M.; LIBANSKY, J.; SVOBODA, M.

Post-irradiation leukaemia in CBA mice. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 11  
no.4:385-388 '64.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

- 2/2 —

CRANICK, Petr

Jakobson, J. 1961. The Jolana mine near Klenovec. Cas min geol 9  
no. 3: 185-188. Ill.

1. Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague.

LAZNICKA, PETR

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LAZNICKA, Petr

CSFR

Faculty of the Natural Sciences, Charles University (Přirodovědecká  
fakulta University Karlovy), Prague

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 1, 1963, pp 87-89

"Mineralogical Findings of Copper Ores in the Algoncium north of Prague"

LAZNICKA, P.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Natural Science Faculty of Charles University (Přirodovědecká  
fakulta Karlovy university), Prague

Prague, Časopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 2, 1964, pp 185-187

"Jamesonite from the Gallery Julius near Klenovec."

I 42252-66 EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM  
ACC NR: AP6031486

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/004/0479/0498

AUTHOR: Mistr, Adolf; Laznicka, Vladimir  
ORG: Institute for Pure Chemicals, Brno (Ustav cistych chemikalii)

TITLE: Organic substances sensitive to light used in photomechanical reproduction

SOURCE: Chemické listy, no. 4, 1966, 479-498

TOPIC TAGS: photosensitivity, photographic chemistry, chemical bonding, nonmetallic organic derivative, halogenated organic compound

ABSTRACT: The article discusses substances which are used in polygraphic industry, and in the electrotechnical low-current technology. Substances containing a diazo-group are reviewed. Light influences the solubility of these substances; their photosensitivity is a function of their nitrogen-carbon bond. O-quinondiazides, substances containing an azide group, and the manner in which the azide group is bound to the rest of the molecule are discussed. Aromatic derivatives are described. Layers with sensitivity based on the initiation of polymerization, substances containing the group  $-C=C-$ , and the substances based on halogenated organic compounds are reviewed. The 3 components normally used in such a layer are described. The mechanism of their photosensitivity is discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,464]

SUB CODE: 14, 07 / OTH REF: 058

SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1



LAZNICKA, Z.

Types of rural settlements in Czechoslovakia. p. 95.  
(PRACE, Vol. 23, No. 3, 1956, Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

LAMNICA, Z.

"Historical reports on soil erosion in the Brno region."

SBORNÍK, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 64, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS INDEX (EAI), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.

Unclassified.

CZUDEK, Tadeas; DEMEK, Jaromir, dr.; LAZNICKA, Zdenek; LINHART, Jaroslav, dr.;  
QUITT, Evzen; SEICHTEROVA, Helena; STEHLIK, Otakar, dr.; STELCL, Otakar

Survey of geomorphological conditions of the central part of Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. Prace CSAV Brno 33 no.11:493-544 '61.

1. Kabinet pro geomorfologii Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Brno, namesti Svobody 10.

(Geology, Structural)



NIKOLAJ  
Application of dynamic microcalorimetry in the investigations of chemical kinetic processes. <sup>1</sup> Mikolaj Erazmowski (Inst. Technol. ~~1942~~). ~~Roczniki Chem.~~ 30, 1000-1000 (1956) (French summary).—The method of dynamic microcalorimetry suggested by Świątosławski (cf. S. and Sulciewicz, Roczniki Chem. 14, 621(1934)), permitting the examn. of const. small heat effects, was extended to processes in which the production of heat is variable in time.  
Z. Kurtyka

RM  
RM

LAZNIEWSKI, M.

Dynamic microcalorimetry. I. Measurements of the effect of the  
thermal constant. II. Measurements of the variable thermal output.  
Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.3:157-168 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Zaklad Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego, Lodz.  
Presented par W.Swietoslowski.  
(Calorimeters and calorimetry)

JAKUSZEWSKI, B.; LAZINIEWSKI, M.

Microcalorimetric study of the enolization heat of  $\beta$ -diketones.  
I.II. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.3:169-180 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Zaklad Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego, Lodz. Presente  
par W.Swietoslowski.  
(Calorimeters and calorimetry) (Isomerization)  
(Ketones)

JAKUSZEWSKI, B.; ~~LAZNIEWSKI~~, M.

Microcalorimetric study of the enolization heat. III. Bul Ac Pol  
chim 7 no.5:307-311 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Zaklad Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego, Lodz. Presente  
par W.Swietoslawski.

(Ethyl acetoacetate) (Heat of isomerization)  
(Calorimeters and calorimetry)



JAKUSZEWSKI, B.; LAZNIEWSKI, M.

Microcalorimetric study of the enolization temperature. IV. Bul Ac  
Pol chim 7 no.8: 541-545 '59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Zaklad Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego. Presente par  
W.Swietoslowski.  
(Somerization) (Calorimeters and calorimetry)

ZABLOCKI, Bernard; LAZNIEMSKI, Mikolaj; JAKUSZEWSKI, Bogdan;  
GOSCICKI, Janusz; CZERWIAWSKI, Eugeniusz

Measurements of the caloric effects in bacteria cultures;  
theoretical fundamentals, apparatus, and methods. Nauki  
matem przyrod Lodz no.12:3-7 '62.

1. Katedra Mikrobiologii Szczegolowej i Katedra Chemii  
Fizycznej, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

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S/081/63/000/001/008/06;  
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Jakuszevski, B., Łaźniewski, M.

TITLE: Microcalorimetric study of the heat of enolization. V

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 66, abstract  
1B426 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. chim., v. 10, no. 1,  
1962, 191-23 [French; summary in Russ.])

TEXT: When dissolving benzoyl acetic ethyl ester (I) and acetyl acetone (II) in hexane, the content of the enol form increases from 21.4 to 31.3% for I, and from 76.2 to 92.3% for II. The heat liberation in dissolution of I follows a first-order equation with a half-cycle of 11 minutes. With II, the kinetic dependence is more complicated. This is apparently due to the two consecutive processes of enolization and of internal complex formation. The heat effects of these processes are respectively 3.76 and 0.25 kcal/mole; they were calculated on the assumption that the entire enol was converted into a chelate compound. The heat effect of the enolization of I is 6.65 kcal/mole. For communication IV, see RZhKhim, no. 13, 1960, 51081. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

LAZNIK, G.T.

Technological requirements in the development of a special  
machine tool for the production of agricultural machines..  
Sel'khoz mashina no.6:22-26 Je '55. (MIRA 8:8)  
(Agricultural machinery industry) (Machine tools)

LAZNIKOVA, T. N.

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Biosynthesis of B12 vitamins in Propionibacterium cultures [with  
summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 3 no.2:91-101 Mr-Apr '57.  
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotiki,  
Moskva.

(PROPIONIBACTERIUM, metab.

vitamin B12 biosynthesis in P. shermanii cultures (Rus))

(VITAMIN B12, metab.

Propionibacterium shermanii, biosynthesis in cultures  
(Rus))

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; VERKHOVTSEVA, T.P.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Some features of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> biosynthesis in cultures of *Propionibacterium shermani* and *Actinomyces olivaceus* [with summary in English].  
Mikrobiologiya 27 no.1:19-26 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,  
Moskva.

(ACTINOMYCES, metab.

vitamin B<sub>12</sub> synthesis by *Actinomyces olivaceus* (Rus)

(PROPIONIBACTERIUM, metab.

vitamin B<sub>12</sub> synthesis by *Propionibacterium shermani* (Rus)

(VITAMIN B<sub>12</sub>, metab.

*Propionibacterium shermani* & *Actinomyces olivaceus*  
synthesis (Rus)

MAKAREVICH, M.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Significance of phosphorus in the biosynthesis of chlortetracycline. Antibiotiki 4 no.1:46-50 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov i Moskovskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod imeni L.Ya.Karpova.

(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism,

Streptomyces aureofaciens, requirements in chlortetracycline (Rus))

(STREPTOMYCES, metab.

aureofaciens, phosphorus requirement during chlortetracycline synthesis (Rus))

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, metab.

Streptomyces aureofaciens, phosphorus requirement during synthesis (Rus))

LAZNIKOVA, T.N.; MAKAREVICH, V.G.; TROFIKOVA, T.G.

Colorimetric determination of chlortetracycline in a turbid culture liquid. Lab. delo 6 no.4:23-24 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

(AUREOMYCIN)

(COLORIMETRY)



MAKAREVICH, V.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Culture media containing different oil cake as organic nitrogen sources in fermenting chlortetracycline. Antibiotiki 6 no.4:308-311 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.  
(AUREOMYCIN) (OILS AND FATS)

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Effect of the seed material and inorganic phosphorus  
on the fermentation of chlortetracycline on peanut and  
sunflower media. Antibiotiki 6 no.11:994-998 N '61.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

(AUREOMYCIN)  
(PHOSPHORUS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Some data on a comparative study of chlortetracycline-producing strains of *Actinomyces aureofaciens* LSB - 2201 and LSB-16. Antibiotiki 8 no.3:195-201 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Biosynthesis of tetracyclines and their derivatives. Antibiotiki  
8 no.6:557-563 Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

LAZNIKOVA, T.N.; MAKAREVICH, V.G.

Study of the conditions of tetracycline formation in the process  
of shlortetracycline synthesis. Antibiotiki 8 no.7:579-583 J1'63  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

LAZNIKOVA, T.N.; MAKAREVICH, V.G.

Formation of isochlortetracycline and isotetracycline in the  
process of biosynthesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1432-1434  
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Shaposhnikovym.

MAKAREVICH, V. G.; LAZNIKOVA, T. N.

"Investigation of tetracycline and its derivatives in the course of cultivation of actinomyces aureofaciens."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

All-Union Res Inst of Antibiotics, Moscow.

LAZNIKOVA, T.N. & MAKAREVICH, V.G.

Tetracyclines produced by *Actinomyces aureofaciens* cultures.  
Antibiotiki 9 no.53454-455 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)



LAZNIKOVA, T.N.; MAKAREVICH, V.G.

Separation of tetracyclins by the paper chromatography method.  
Antibiotiki 9 no.7:579-583 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,  
Moskva.

LACNIKOVA, T.N.; MAKAREVICH, V.G.

Biological synthesis of tetracycline and its derivatives. Antibiotiki  
10 no.5:390-396 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,  
Moskva.

LAZO, O., kand. istoricheskikh nauk

Legendary hero of the civil war; on the 70th anniversary of the  
birth of S.G. Lazo. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 4 no.4:84-85 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza s 1914 goda.

*L.AZO, V.V.*

LAZO, V.V. (Kalinin, ul. Musorgskogo, d.29, kv.14)

Resection of the cervical trachea in cancer of the thyroid [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.5:635-636 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry oto-rino-laringologii (zav. - prof. N.A.Karpov) Leningradskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta i Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. R.I.Gavrilov)

(THYROID GLAND, neoplasms

surg. with resection of servical trachea)

(TRACHEA, surg.

resection of servical segment in surg. of cancer of thyroid)

IAZO, V.V.

Surgical correction of defects of the pharynx and esophagus following standard and extended removal of the larynx. Vest. otorin. 21 no.2: 75-79 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.A. Karpov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

(LARYNX, surg.

excis., pharyngo- & esophagoplasty, Filatov's technic (Rus))

(PHARYNX, surgery,

plastic repair in laryngectomy, Filatov's technic (Rus))

(ESOPHAGUS, surgery,

same)

LAZO, V.V.

Unusual observation on an anomaly of development of the external  
nose. Vest.otorin. 22 no.5:66-67 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla, nosa (zav. - prof. A.A.  
Gladkov) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(NOSE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

IAZO, V.V.

Case of extramedullary plasmocytoma of the nasal septum. Zhur.  
ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.2:74-76 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.A.Gladkov)  
Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(NOSE--TUMORS)

LAZO, V.V. (Leningrad)

Plastic closing of the defect after a hemilaryngectomy by Glück's operation. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 19 no.5:46-49 S-O '59.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.A. Karpov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR.  
(LARYNX--SURGERY) (SURGERY, PLASTIC)



LAZO, V. V.

Late metastases of cancer of the larynx. Vop. onk. 8 no. 33-38  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof.  
N. A. Karpov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv.  
chl. AMN SSSR, prof. A. I. Serebrov) i kafedry bolezney ukha,  
gorla, nosa Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(dir. - dots. A. N. Kushnev).

(LARYNX--CANCER)

LAZO, V. V., assistant

Some details of the surgical treatment of cysts of the radix  
linguae. Trudy KGMI no.2:149-152 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla, nosa i kafedry khirurgi-  
cheskoy stomatologii - zav. kafedroy dotsent P. V. Naumov.

(CYSTS) (TONGUE--TUMORS)

LAZO, V.V.

Manufacture of tracheotomic tubes from the rapidly hardening plastic styracryl and experience in their use. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.3:90-91 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskogo otdela (zav.-prof. N.A.Karpov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. -deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov).

(TRACHEA—SURGERY)  
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

LAZO, V.V.

Extramedullary plasmacytoma of the maxillary sinus. Vest.  
oto-rin. 25 no.4:88-89 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof.  
N.A. Karpov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad i  
otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. M.P. Loshkareva)  
Kalininskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

RUMANIA

LAZOK, Gh., Dr. and URCAN, Mioara, Dr. Work performed at the Section for Contagious Diseases (Sectia de Boli Contagioase) of the Hospital of Huedin (Spitalul Huedin).

"Varioliform Pustulosis in an Eczematous Suckling."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 5, Sep-Oct 63, pp 457-461.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A case of Kaposi varioliform pustulosis in a non-vaccinated eczematous infant is reported. The authors emphasize the vaccinal environment as the mode of contamination. Treatment consisted of a combination of specific gamma globulins, antibiotics, cortisone and roborants. The dangers of a "vaccinal environment" for an eczematous infant are pointed out.

Includes 3 French and 1 Rumanian reference.

SHEVTSOV, A.A., dotsent; LAZORENKO, F.F.; GRISHCHENKO, N.F.

Case of goose poisoning by forage lupine. Veterinariia 40 no.8:  
64 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Shevtsov).
2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Chernigovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Lazorenko).
3. Direktor Chernigovskoy oblastnoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Grishchenko).

LAZORENKO, M.F.

SANDAKOVA, Ye.V. [Sandakova, YE.V.], kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; KOLCHINSKIY, I.G.,  
kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; LAZORENKO, M.F., red.

["Unusual" celestial phenomena] "Nezvychaini" nebesni iavyshcha.  
Kyiv, To-vo dlia poshyrennia polit. i nauk. znan' URSR, 1958.  
34 p.

(Meteorological optics) (Astronomy) (MIRA 11:7)

DEMIKHOV, Vladimir Petrovich; BENYUMOV, O.M., red.; LAZORENKO, M.F., red.

[Transplantation of organs: is it possible?] Peresadka organiv:  
tse mozhyvo? Kyiv, 1959. 30 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia  
politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.15)  
(MIRA 13:1)

(TRANSPLANTATION (PHYSIOLOGY))



61718-67 EWT(d)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/  
EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h) Pa-4/PF-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7/Pab WZ/EM/RM  
ACCESSION NR: AR5017133

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye. Otdel'nyy vypusk,  
Abs. 6.47.584 UR/0282/65/000/006/0094/0094  
678-46:677.521

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, Z. A.; Radoychin, I. P.; Lazorenko, N. I.

TITLE: Continuous production of glass reinforced plastic tubes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Oborud. dlya pererabotki polimerov. Kiyev, Tekhnika, 1964, 163-  
160

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, continuous process, fiberglass

TRANSLATION: Results from an investigation of winding and saturating of fiberglass fillers and of the tube hardening process are presented. The investigation was conducted in the UkrNIPlastmash and NIIPM. The experimental apparatus consisted of the following main parts: a mandrel, a switch for turning on the electric energy which heats the mandrel, coils with a mechanism for placing longitudinally the separating layers and the previously saturated glass ribbons, a face plate with eight coils for spiral winding, containers with convective infrared heating elements, and a pulling mechanism. The continuous production is conducted in the following manner. Cellophane ribbons, which serve as the separating layer, are fed

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ACCESSION NR: AR5017133

3

longitudinally by two coils onto the mandrel. This layer is covered by saturated glass ribbons, also fed longitudinally by two coils. The latter layer is then covered spirally with other glass ribbons. The pipe is pulled by the pulling mechanism consecutively through the infrared and the convective chambers, in which it is hardened. The finished tube is cut into segments of necessary lengths. Compounds were based on polyesteramides, polyesteracrylates, and epoxy polyester resins. The investigation led to the determination of the following: 1) the optimum parameters for calculating and designing experimental and industrial specimens; 2) the hermetic sealing property of glass-reinforced plastic tubes (produced by laying longitudinal and spirally wound glass ribbons, used in transporting liquids and gases) is assured by the use of binders with elongation of 5-6%, and of fiberglass materials with elongation of 2.5%. Satisfactory sealing is shown by tubes based on polyesteracrylate binders modified with rubber and wound glass ribbon; 3) the hermetic property of tubes increases when the tubes are strengthened with spiral winding of thermoplastic films. Modification of polyesteracrylate with synthetic rubber improves the adhesion between the binding and the sealing polychromavinyll films. 7 illustrations; 7 tables. N. Milenina

SUB CODE: MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

LAZORENKO, N.Ye., inzh.

Device for winding armature bandings of the exciter of a hydro-generator. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:52-53 G-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

L 12384-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b) Pub-10/  
 ACCESSION NR: AP4048556 Pq-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 S/0286/64/000/019/0032/0032  
 Wn/WH

AUTHOR: Kitaygorodskiy, I. I.; Bondarev, K. T.; Barsukov, M. I.; Lazorenko, V. I.; Minin, V. I.; Mitkevich, G. I.; Parvenkov, G. S.; Boyko, G. V.

TITLE: Method for manufacturing flat foam pyroceram products.  
 Class 32, No. 165528

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1964, 32

TOPIC TAGS: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of manufacturing flat foam pyroceram (sital) products based on glass made from slag. The glass is heat-treated in two stages in order to obtain a porous surface, while maintaining a nonporous subsurface. While the subsurface is being cooled, the surface is heated to 100—150C above the crystallization point to a viscosity not to exceed 400—500 poise, and maintained under these conditions for 10—30 minutes.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/A

GREBEN', L.K., akademik; BAYDUGANOVA, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotr.; SAVCHENKO, P.Ye., kand. biol. nauk; GREBEN', Ye.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRYLOVA, L.F., nauchn. sotr.; SIDOROVA, L.M., nauchn. sotr.; SOROKINA, V.I., nauchn. sotr.; BAGMET, M.I.; LAZORENKO, Ye.L.; KHOKHLYUK, A.G.; PASHKEVICH, M.K.; BRYZHNIK, K.A.; LUZHKOV, M.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BALASHOV, N.T., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZHELIKHOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; POTOTSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Ukrainian White Steppe swine] Ukrainskaia stepnaia belaia poroda svinei. Pod obshchei red. L.K.Grebenia. Kiev, Gos-sel'khozizdat USSR, 1962. 252 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva stepnykh rayonov im. M.F.Ivanova "Askaniya-Nova."
  2. AN Ukr.SSR i Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for L.K.Greben').
  3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva stepnykh rayonov im. M.F.Ivanova "Askaniya-Nova" (for Bayduganova).
  4. Melitopol'skaya gosudarstvennaya plemennaya stantsiya (for Bagmet, Lazorenko, Khokhlyuk).
  5. Spetsialist sovkhoza "Komsomolets", Stavropol'skiy kray (for Bryzhnik).
- (Ukraine--Swine breeding)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 123 (USSR) SOV/137-59-3-5807

AUTHOR: Lazorenko, Ye. Ya.

TITLE: An Investigation of Internal Stresses in Metal Resulting From Hard-facing Operations Performed by the Vibrating-electrode Method  
(Issledovaniye vnutrennikh napryazheniy v metalle, vyzvannykh vibrodugovoy naplavykoy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mekhan. fak. Kiyevsk. avtomob-dor. in-t, 1957, Nr 1 (5), pp 125-135

ABSTRACT: A hollow cylindrical test specimen made of steel 45 was surfaced in accordance with the following procedures: D-C potential employed: 8 v; A-C potential: 7 v; welding current: 200 a; advance of the supporting fixture: 1.2 mm/turn; linear velocity of hard-facing: 0.6 m/min; rate of feed of the welding wire: 1 m/min; diameter of the welding wire: 1.5 mm; material of the welding wire: PK (0.6% C); frequency of electrode vibration: 50 cps; amplitude of vibration: 1.5 mm; medium in which hard-facing was performed: a 3% solution of commercial anhydrous sodium carbonate which also served as a coolant. Prior to hard-facing, the outer and inner diameters of the

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An Investigation of Internal Stresses in Metal (cont.)

SOV/137-59-3-5807

140-mm long specimen amounted to 34 mm and 30 mm, respectively; the layer deposited was 1.1 mm thick and exhibited an  $R_C$  value of 32-40, whereas the parent metal possessed an  $R_B$  value of 87-89. The stresses were determined by the N. N. Davidenkov method by observing the degree of deformation of a ring from which successive thin layers of metal were removed by machining. It was established that tensile stresses ( $27 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ) are produced in a layer of metal deposited by the vibrating-electrode method employing a PK welding wire in a stream of shielding liquid.

A. K.

Card 2/2

LAZARENKO-MANEVICH, R. M.

S/020/60/133/03/10/013  
B004/B056 82275

5.4600

AUTHORS: Lazorenko-Manevich, R. M., Aladzhalova, N. A.,  
Veselovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Electrochemical and Photoelectrochemical Processes on p-  
and n-Type Germanium in the Region of Cathodic Polarization

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 3,  
pp. 620 - 623

TEXT: The authors investigated the action of illumination on the separation of hydrogen on germanium. The experiments were carried out with samples of p-type Ge (resistivity: 0.5 - 21.0 ohm.cm) and n-type Ge (1.1 and 22.9 ohm.cm) in 1N KOH and 1N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The electrode surface was etched with CP-4 (SR-4) or a mixture of HNO<sub>3</sub> + HF. All experiments were carried out in a hydrogen atmosphere. Illumination was carried out by means of a 300 w lamp through a 10 cm thick water layer. The light intensity on the electrode surface was about 10<sup>-1</sup> cal/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec. Fig. 1

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Electrochemical and Photoelectrochemical Processes S/020/60/133/03/10/013  
on p- and n-Type Germanium in the Region of B004/B056 82275  
Cathodic Polarization

shows the typical steady curves (1 - 4) after 10 - 15 h of cathodic polarization and curve 5 for not previously polarized p-type germanium. The inflection of the polarization curves of p-type germanium at high amperages is explained by the inhibition of electron diffusion, which does not occur with n-type Ge, because the latter has a high electron concentration in the conduction band. Fig. 2 a shows the change with time in the overvoltage  $\eta$  after switching on 10 ma/cm<sup>2</sup>. The occurring maximum of  $\eta$  depends on the pretreatment of the electrode. In germanium coated with a thick oxide layer (1000 - 2000 Å), no maximum of  $\eta$  occurs. The drop of the  $\eta$ -curve after the maximum is explained by an increase in the rate of the generation of electrons on the germanium surface, which is caused by the absorption of hydrogen. During illumination of p-type Ge a rapid drop of  $\eta$  occurs due to a photoeffect. Besides, it was observed that in the presence of hydrogen this drop occurred already in the region of diffusion inhibition, which is explained by photodesorption of H. Fig. 3 shows the potential course in germanium,  $\varphi(t)$ , without an external current source during illumination and in the dark. In the case of p-type Ge the

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27883

S/020/61/140/001/022/024  
B130/B101

24.7700

AUTHORS: Lazorenko-Manevich, R. M., and Izidinov, S. O.  
TITLE: Kinetics of cathodic processes on semiconductor electrodes  
with the participation of valence electrons  
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 1, 1961, 172-175

TEXT: Starting from M. Green's paper (Ref. 1, see below) on the theory of cathodic processes on semiconductors, the authors study the effect of the participation of valence electrons on the form of kinetic equations. The case where the portion of valence electrons is equal to unity, is considered first. For the sake of simplicity, it is assumed that no surface states (Ref. 1) occur and that the potential  $\psi_1$  is zero.  $\eta_h$  is the potential shift in the Helmholtz part of the double layer on the passage of a current of the density  $i$ ;  $\Delta\psi_{v.ch.}$  is the potential shift in the volume charge layer on the semiconductor;  $\Delta q$  is the change in charge on the ion sheath during the passage of current. If  $\eta$  is the measured overvoltage, then  $\eta = \eta_h + \Delta\psi_{v.ch.}$  (1)  $i = i_0 (C/C_0) \exp(-\alpha\eta F/RT)$  (2) will be valid. Here, Card 1/4

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S/020/61/140/001/022/024  
B130/B101

# Kinetics of cathodic processes ...

$i_0$  is the exchange-current density,  $C$  is the electron concentration on the semiconductor surface on polarization, and  $C_0$  is the same at  $i = 0$ . For the sake of simplicity, it is assumed that current passage does not disturb the electron equilibrium in the semiconductor:

$C \approx C_0$ .  $\frac{RT}{\alpha F} \ln \frac{i_0}{i} = \eta_h$  (3) is obtained from Eq. (2). After substitution in (1) one obtains  $\eta - \Delta\psi_{v.ch.} = \frac{RT}{\alpha F} \ln \frac{i_0}{i}$  (4).  $\eta + \frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha} \Delta\psi_{v.ch.} = \frac{RT}{\alpha F} \ln \frac{i_0}{i}$  (5)

is derived from (2).  $i_0$  is not identical in Eqs. (4) and (5), since the concentrations of the electrons participating in the reactions are not equal at  $\eta = 0$ .

$\eta = \frac{RT}{nFi_0} i$  (6) is found for  $i \rightarrow 0$ . If the valence electrons participate in the reactions, this relation exists not between  $\eta$  and  $i$ , but between  $\eta_h$  and  $i$ . Accordingly,  $\eta - \Delta\psi_{v.ch.} = -RTi/nFi_0$  (7). The ratio between  $\eta_h$  and  $\Delta\psi_{v.ch.}$  depends on whether or not the semiconductor surface is degenerate. For a non-degenerate surface,  $\Delta\psi_{v.ch.}$  is much greater than  $\eta_h$ .

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S/020/61/140/001/022/024  
B130/B101

Kinetics of cathodic processes ...

and is the major part of overvoltage. Therefore, polarizability is very high in this case. If the surface is degenerate,  $\Delta\psi_{v.ch.}$  and  $\eta_h$  are commensurable. Polarizability is much lower here. Eq. (2) is also valid in the case of joint participation of valence and conduction electrons. The determination of the concentration of electrons entering the reaction from the two zones is, however, difficult. The proportion of valence electrons is calculated from a kinetic equation containing an experimentally measurable quantity.  $i_v$  is the current of valence electrons;  $i_c$  is the current of conduction electrons.  $i_v + i_c = i$  (8),  $i_v/i = x$  (9). If  $i \ll i_o$ ,  $-\frac{RT}{nF} \frac{i_v}{i_{ov}} = \eta_h$  and  $-\frac{RT}{nF} \frac{i_c}{i_{oc}} = \eta_l$  (10), where  $i_{ov}$  is the exchange current of the reaction with the participation of valence electrons and  $i_{oc}$  with the participation of conduction electrons.  $i_{ov} + i_{oc} = i_o$  (11).  $-\frac{RT}{nF} \frac{i}{i_o} = \frac{\eta(\eta - \Delta\psi_{v.ch.})}{\eta_l - \Delta\psi_{v.ch.}(1 - x)}$  (12) is obtained from Eqs. (8), (10), (11),

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B130/B101

Kinetics of cathodic processes ...

and (9). Similarly, the following expression is obtained for  $i \gg i_0$ , using Eqs. (4) and (5):  $i = [i_0 \exp(-F\Delta\psi_{v.ch.}/RT) \exp(-i\alpha F\eta_h/RT)] / (1-x) [1 - \exp(-F\Delta\psi_{v.ch.}/RT)]$  (14). These results are only correct in the absence of diffusion, and are most obvious in the polarization of silicon in alkaline solutions. Professor V. I. Veselovskiy, N. A. Aladzhhalova, T. I. Borisova, and B. M. Novakovskiy are thanked for discussions. There are 7 references: 4 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Ref. 1: M. Green, Modern Aspects of Electrochem., 2, 6, London, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

PRESENTED: April 10, 1961, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1961

Card 4/4

3/076/62/036/009/008/011  
B101/B102

AUTHOR: Lazorenko-Medvedev, R. A.

TITLE: Light-induced redistribution of potential at a semiconductor-electrolyte interface

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 9, 1962, 2066 - 2072

TRAB: The effect of light on the components of overvoltage in a semiconductor electrode is studied. The calculation is made with and without consideration of changes in the dipole component  $\mathcal{P}_D$  of the electrode potential. Results: When a current flows through the system, the light-induced potential shifts occurring in the Helmholtz part of the double layer and in the surface dipole layer are always equal to or smaller than the corresponding shifts that occur when the current density changes. Equality is practically limited to the case where there are no surface states. When no current flows, the dipole component shift and the potential shift in the layer of the volume charge may attain comparable values. ✓

Card 1/2

Light-induced redistribution of ...

076/62/036/009/000/011  
B101/B102

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1961

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Card 2/2

50515

S/020/62/144/005/014/017  
B124/B138

24,7700

AUTHOR: Lazorenko-Manevich, R. M.

TITLE: Study of overvoltage distribution at a germanium-electrolyte interface

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 5, 1962, 1094-1097

TEXT: Overvoltage distribution on a semiconductor-electrolyte interface can be determined experimentally from measurements of interelectrode capacitance at high frequencies, where the measured capacitance agrees quite well with that of the space-charge layer,  $C_{sc}$ , in the semiconductor.

The interelectrode capacitance at any voltage is taken as the sum  $C_{sc} + C'_{ss}$ , the latter being the capacitance of surface states measured at the given frequency. If the interelectrode voltage  $\psi$  is changed so that the surface concentration of the majority carriers decreases, and then the electrode is illuminated, the voltage of the space charge layer can be brought up to the original level by changing the intensity of illumination. This method can be used only in the region of  $\psi_{sc}$ , where  $C_{sc}$  is determined by the

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S/020/62/144/005/014/017  
B124/B136

Study of overvoltage...

majority carriers, and where  $C'_{ss}$  is determined only by  $\varphi_{sc}$ . The total interelectrode capacitance is thus independent of the excitation level and can be used as an indicator in determining  $\Delta\varphi_{sc}$ .  $\Delta\varphi_{sc}$  was determined for the anodic dissolution of n-type Ge and cathodic separation of hydrogen on p-type Ge. Impedance was measured with a parallel ac bridge at 0.4 to 20 kc/s. A platinum plated Pt grid parallel to the electrode was used as an auxiliary electrode for ac application. Fig. 1 shows the polarization curves, together with capacitance and resistance as functions of the voltage. The equivalent scheme shown in Fig. 2 illustrates the behavior observed for C and R. Fig. 3 shows polarization curves obtained by ac polarization for 1 to 10 seconds with intermediate bridge compensation, and short (0.08 to 0.4 sec) anodic pulses reducing the potential to its initial value. Professor V. I. Veselovskiy, N. A. Aladzhlova, T. I. Borisova, and V. M. Novakovskiy are thanked for discussing the results. There are 3 figures. The most important English-language references are: M. Green, Modern Aspects of Electrochemistry, Ed. J. O'M. Bockris, 2, London, 1959, p. 372; H. U. Harten, J. Phys. Chem. Solids 14, 220 (1950); H. C. Montgomery, Phys. Rev. 106, 441 (1957); A. Manj, D. Gerlich, Phys. Rev. 107, 404 (1957); G. Heiland, Discuss. Farad. Soc. 28, 168 (1958).

Card 2/0 3

Study of overvoltage...

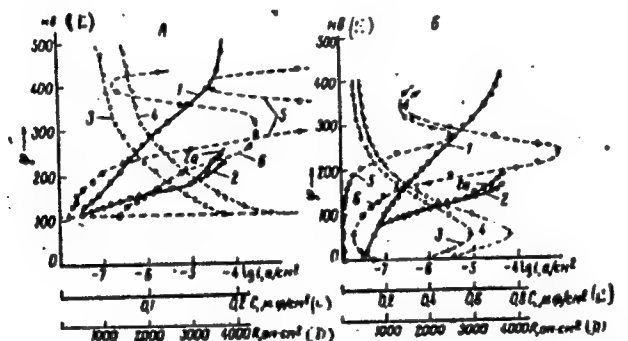
S/020/62/144/005/014/017  
B124/B138

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

PRESENTED: January 17, 1962, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 17, 1962

Fig. 1



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LAZORENKO-MANEVICH, R.M.

Light-induced-redistribution of potential at the semiconductor-electrolyte boundary. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.9:2066-2072 S '62.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Va. Karpova.

LAZORENKO-MANEVICH, R.M.

Effect of illumination on hydrogen adsorption on a germanium  
cathode. Part 1. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1235-1241 My '64.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova, Moskva.  
Submitted June 20, 1963.

LAZORENKO-MANEVICH, R.M. (Moscow)

Effect of illumination on the adsorption of hydrogen on a  
germanium cathode. Part 2. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.7:1757-1763  
Jl '64. (MIRA 18:3)

LAZORENKO MANTYUK, R.M.; USHAKOV, A.V.

"Suspension" electrode. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:156-159 Apr '65.  
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova. Submitted  
August 5, 1964.

DERVIZ, G.V., LAZOREVSKIY, S.A.

Double manometric apparatus for the analysis of blood gases; double  
van Slyke's apparatus [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim.  
4 no.6:464-466 N-D '58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Ministry of Public  
Health of the USSR, Moscow.

(MANOMETERS,

van Slyke's double manometric appar. for analysis of  
blood gases (Rus))

(BLOOD,

same (Rus))

BELOV, K.A.; LAZORIN, S.N.

New industrial layout for the production of ammonium sulfate at by-product coking plants. Koks i khim. no.7:  
46-48 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Belov).
2. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskii institut (for Lazorin).  
(Ammonium sulfate)  
(Coke industry--By-products)



ARKHIPOV, G.N., inzhener; GUREVICH, N.A., inzhener; LAZORIN, S.N., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk; LITVINOV, A.M., inzhener.

Preventing tarry deposits on coke-oven doors and doorframes. Koks i  
khim. no.2:31-35 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Khar'kovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.  
(Coke ovens)

LAZORIN, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOLDATENKO, I.S., inzhener.

Use of pipe furnaces in benzol plants. Koks i khim.no.4:49-52 '56.  
(MIRA 9:9)

1.Khar'kovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.  
(Kharkev--Coke industry--Equipment and supply) (Furnaces) (Benzene)

BELOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; LAZORIN, Serafim Nikolayevich;  
GREBENNIK, P.I., otv.red.; LIBERMAN, S.S., red.izd-va;  
ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Intensification of recovery processes in the benzene  
sections of by-product coking plants] Intensifikatsiya  
raboty benzol'nykh otdelenii na koksokhimicheskikh zavodakh.  
Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvet-  
noi metallurgii, 1959. 141 p. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Coke industry--By-products) (Benzene)

LAZORIN, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of a submersible burner for evaporating highly concentrated  
solutions of corrosive substances. Koks i khim. no.9:38-41 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.  
(Burners) (Sewage disposal)

S/068/62/000/001/001/002  
E071/E435

AUTHORS: Belov, K.A., Lazarin, S.N.  
TITLE: A new technological scheme for a benzole plant on a coking works

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, no.1, 1962, 43-45

TEXT: The main deficiencies of benzole recovery and rectification plants used at present are: 1) insufficient denaphthalizing of the coke oven gas, particularly in absorbers operating with creosote oil; 2) low efficiency of the benzole distillation columns, as a result of which only about 40% of the available resin forming substances of the raw benzole are passed into the heavy benzole fraction and utilised for the production of indine coumarone resins. About 30% of the resin forming substances pass into the light benzole fraction and are lost for further processing; 3) high steam consumption for the process of recovery and subsequent distillation of benzene. The use of pipe furnaces for heating oil before benzene desorption can reduce considerably the consumption of steam used for desorption and results in a more complete removal of naphthalene, permitting the use of debenzolized oil as a heat transfer medium for the

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...skiy institut (Khar'kov  
...Lazarin, K. A. Belov;

LAZORIN, Serafim Nikolayevich; STETSENKO, Yevgeniy Yakovlevich

[Production of ammonium sulfate in coke chemical plants]  
Proizvodstvo sul'fata ammoniia na koksokhimicheskikh za-  
vodakh. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1965. 157 p.  
(MIRA 18:4)

LEONT'YEV, Vasilii Dmitriyevich; LAZORINA, A.I., red.; KRUGLOVA, Ye.M.,  
red.izd-va; USANOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Practice in the mechanization of accounting in shipping]  
Opyt mekhanizatsii ucheta na morskoy transporte. Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1963. 106 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Shipping--Accounting) (Machine accounting)

S/123/59/000/008/033/043  
A004/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 8, p. 180,  
# 29941

AUTHOR: Lazorina, Ye. I.

TITLE: On the Operation of Circular Bimetallic Flap Diaphragms  
("Khlopayushchiy membran")

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., 1957, No. 24, pp. 32-40

TEXT: The author describes the results of experimental investigations of bimetallic flap diaphragms of 30 mm diameter with an aperture of 4 mm diameter in the center. The disks are made of bimetallic strip material of  $0.42 \pm 0.03$  mm thickness, consisting of layers of 3H25 (ZN25) steel and 3H36 (ZN36) invar of equal thickness. The linear coefficient of thermal expansion amounts to  $18 \times 10^{-6}$  degrees<sup>-1</sup> and  $10^{-6}$  degrees<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. It is pointed out that the bimetal thickness, pressing temperature and magnitude of initial deformation affect the diaphragm parameters. Since the permissible fluctuations of the bimetal strip thickness are considerable, it is recommended, for the manufacture of the diaphragm, to measure the thickness of the disk and, depending on it,

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L 13101-63

EWT(1)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD/SSD

ACCESSION NR: AP3003415

S/0051/63/015/001/0089/0094

AUTHOR: Kolomoitsev, F. I.; Korsun', V. M.; Lazorina, S. M.; Stauer, E. V.

TITLE: Red electroluminescence<sup>↑</sup> of ZnSe and CdS:Cu phosphors

55  
54

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.1, 1983, 39-94

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, ZnSe phosphor, CdS phosphor, ZnSe-CdS phosphor

ABSTRACT: The brightest electroluminophors now known (zinc sulfide phosphors) can be prepared to emit predominantly in the blue, green or yellow regions, depending on the activator introduced. ZnS:Cu has been reported to electroluminesce red, but its intensity is low. The paper describes the preparation of red electroluminescing phosphors by heating luminescence pure ZnSe with CdS and different fluxes with limited access of air. The lattice constants of these compounds are close so that solid solutions should form in a wide range of concentrations. The authors also prepared and tested CdS:Cu and ZnSe:Cu phosphors. The electroluminescence spectra were recorded on a Zeiss monochromator coupled to an FEU-22 photomultiplier. The powdered phosphors were suspended in silicone oil as a demountable capacitor. The conductivity of the phosphors was found by measuring the resistance of the capacitor; the dielectric constant by measuring the capacitance by means of

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L 13101-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003415

low and high frequency bridges. Curves showing the variation in electroluminescence brightness as a function of the flux concentration, heating time, heating temperature, and so on are reproduced. Both the photo- and electroluminescence of the phosphors deteriorate with time when these are stored in the presence of air. The effects of different factors including the Cu concentration are discussed. The properties of ZnSe:CdS phosphors vary, but generally the addition of CdS shifts the emission of ZnSe to the long wavelength side. "In conclusion the authors express their gratitude to A.I.Andriyevskiy for some measurements." Orig.art.has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Jul62

DATE ACQ: 30Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

SERDYUK, L.S.; LAZORINA, S.M.

Complex formation in the system lanthanum - borocalixarin  
complex - o-hydroxyquinoline. Dop. AN URSR no. 12:1621-1624 '64.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno  
akademikom AN UkrSSR A.K.Babko.

I 00800-67 ENT(m)/ENT(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6026372

SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/005/0561/0563

AUTHOR: Serdyuk, L. S.; Lazorina, S. M.

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk State University (Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Extraction-photometric determination of lanthanum as an alizarinehydroxyquinolate complex

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 561-563

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum, cerium, yttrium

ABSTRACT: Lanthanum can be determined by an extraction-photometric method as an alizarinehydroxyquinolate complex in the presence of cerium oxidized by a hydrogen peroxide or yttrium which is masked by sodium salicylate. N-Butyl alcohol is used as an extractant. The mean deviation of a single determination is not more than  $\pm 3.3\%$ . Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ORIG REF: 002/

Card 1/1 mjs

UDC: 543.70